

NOTES ON NOTEWORTHY RECORDS OF *CAREX* (CYPERACEAE) FROM THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

CHARLES T. BRYSON

*USDA, ARS, Southern Weed Science Laboratory
Stoneville, MS 38776, U.S.A.*

ROBERT F. C. NACZI

*University of Michigan Herbarium
North University Building
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1057, U.S.A.*

SIDNEY MCDANIEL

*Institute for Botanical Exploration
Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, MS 39762, U.S.A.*

ABSTRACT

Field work in the southeastern United States has resulted in a number of noteworthy *Carex* records. *Carex conjuncta*, *C. ormostachya*, and *C. vestita* are reported new to Delaware, Virginia, and Alabama, respectively. *Carex austrina*, *C. brevior*, *C. bullata*, *C. gravida*, *C. hyalina*, *C. mitchelliana*, *C. molesta*, *C. oklahomensis*, *C. oligocarpa*, and *C. torta* are reported new to Mississippi. *Carex oxylepis* var. *pubescens* is reported new to Alabama and Mississippi. Also, additional range extensions are presented for *C. barrattii*, *C. bromoides*, *C. elliotii*, *C. hyalina*, *C. jamesii*, *C. meadii*, *C. microdonta*, *C. mitchelli-ana*, *C. picta*, *C. seorsa*, *C. socialis*, *C. stricta*, and *C. willdenowii* in several southern states.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Carex* (Cyperaceae) is an important element of the flora of the southeastern United States. Many areas of the Southeast remain unexplored or poorly explored for *Carex* (Naczi & Bryson 1990). This paper reports occurrence, habitats, and distribution of twenty-five native *Carex* from Delaware south and west to Mississippi and Arkansas. These noteworthy collections include new state and county records, range extensions, and rediscoveries of populations known from historic collections.

The terminology of physiographic provinces and their sections follows Lowe (1921), Fenneman (1938), and Pirkle & Yoho (1977). Herbarium abbreviations follow Holmgren et al. (1990) except ctb, MMNS, and USMH (Charles T. Bryson personal herbarium, Mississippi Museum of Natural Science, Jackson, MS, and The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, respectively).

1. *Carex austrina* (Small) Mack.

MISSISSIPPI. Hinds Co.: E of Clinton, N of hwy US 80, 28 Jul 1990, *Bryson* 10137 (ctb). Lee Co.: 0.25 mi SW of Tupelo, 29 May 1982, *Bryson* 3387 (ctb). Newton Co.: 4.2 mi E of Newton, 6 Jun 1982, *Bryson* 3406 (ctb); 4 mi E of Newton, 6 Jun 1987, *Bryson* 5890 (ctb); 4.5 mi E Newton, 13 Apr 1990, *Bryson* 8830 & *Bryson* (ctb). Oktibbeha Co.: 1 mi NE of Adaton, 27 Apr 1974, *Bryson* 424 (ctb); 6.5 mi WNW of Starkville, 24 Apr 1982, *Bryson* 3206 (ctb, IBE); E of Mississippi State University, 4 Jun 1986, *Bryson* 4409 (ctb); 0.5 mi NW of Sturgis, "Hannah Hill", 16 May 1989, *Bryson* 8601 (ctb, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, USMH, VDB, VSC). Scott Co.: Bald Hill, 10 May 1991, *Bryson* 10807 & *Weiland* (ctb).

Carex austrina is known from sunny sites on calcareous soils from Missouri and eastern Kansas to Arkansas and Texas (Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). Our specimens represent the first collections from Mississippi. These collections are from open, grassy areas on sandy to silty loam soils in the Black Prairie, Jackson Prairie, and Central Hills regions. *Carex longii* Mack. was a common associate with *C. austrina* at each of these locations.

2. *Carex barrattii* Schwein. & Torr.

ALABAMA. DeKalb Co.: W of Chavies, 27 Apr 1936, *Svenson* 7690 (MO, PH); Lookout Mtn., 10 May 1990, *McDaniel* 30581A and *Bixler* (ctb, IBE); Lookout Mtn., 7 May 1991, *Naczi* 2889 (ctb, MICH, PH, TRTE, VDB).

Ranging from Connecticut south to Alabama (Fernald 1950), *C. barrattii* is a rare and local sedge of openings in wet, acid woodlands. For over fifty years, Svenson's collection from Sand Mountain was the only station known from Alabama and the southernmost. We have rediscovered this taxon in Alabama and extended its known geographic range southward by about 25 km (15 mi) to Lookout Mountain. Like Svenson's locality, both of our collections are from the Cumberland Plateau section of the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province. At both of our sites, *C. barrattii* formed large colonies at the edge of lightly shaded, shallow pools in *Pinus-Quercus-Acer rubrum* L.-*Liquidambar styraciflua* L. woods.

3. *Carex brevior* (Dewey) Mack. ex Lunell

MISSISSIPPI. Bolivar Co.: 2 mi W of Scott, 27 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11416 & *Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC, additional duplicates to be distributed later). Coahoma Co.: between Tutwiler and Rome along hwy US 49W, 4 May 1988, *Bryson* 7492 (ctb), *Bryson* 7568 (ctb, IBE), *Bryson* 7574 (ctb); Hopson, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11412 & *Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, SWSL, VDB). Kemper Co.: S of Wahalak Creek at jct. with hwy US 45, 15 May 1989, *Bryson* 8572 & *Naczi* (ctb). Oktibbeha Co.: Mississippi State University, 11 May 1982, *Bryson* 3285 (ctb); 1.2 mi E of Mississippi State University, 22 Apr 1987, *Bryson* 5391 (ctb, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, VDB); 0.5 mi NW of Sturgis, "Hannah Hill", 16 May 1989, *Bryson* 8600 (BRIT/SMU, ctb, GA, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC). Panola Co.: ca. 11.4 mi W of Batesville, 4 May 1988, *Bryson* 7562 (ctb). Tallahatchie Co.: S of Tutwiler, 4 May 1988, *Bryson* 7525 (ctb, GA, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC), 11 Apr 1990, *Bryson* 8779 & *Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, SWSL). Tunica Co.: ca. 11 mi S of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11411 & *Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, TAES, VDB, VSC).

Carex brevior is known from open areas in dry, calcareous to neutral soils from Quebec and Maine to British Columbia southward to the District of Columbia, Tennessee, Texas, New Mexico, and Oregon (Mackenzie 1931) and Mexico (Hermann 1974). Our collections are the first records of *C. brevior* from Mississippi. In Coahoma, Panola, and Tallahatchie counties, it was found along roadsides and along a section of abandoned Illinois Central Gulf railroad in association with *Montia linearis* (Dougl. ex Hook.) Greene, which was recently reported as new to Mississippi (Rabeler & Bryson 1990). At these sites and the Bolivar, Oktibbeha and Tunica County locations, *Bromus catharticus* Vahl, *Festuca pratensis* Huds., and *Lolium multiflorum* Lam. are common associates. It is possible that *C. brevior* was introduced into Mississippi when pastureland and roadsides were seeded with these grasses earlier this century. These populations are from the Delta and Central Hills regions.

4. *Carex bromoides* Willd. subsp. *bromoides*

MISSISSIPPI. Amite Co.: Cavin Farm, 28 Mar 1991, *Rosso 91-132* (ctb). Jasper Co.: ca. 5 mi NW of Montrose, 21 Mar 1992, *McDaniel 31361* (IBE, duplicates to be distributed). Rankin Co.: ca. 8 mi N of Brandon, 18 May 1990, *Naczi 2432* (ctb, MICH, PH, US, VDB). Walthall Co.: N of Tylertown, 12 Apr 1991, *Bryson 10713* (BRIT/SMU, ctb, GA, IBE, MICH, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC).

Few localities are known for *C. bromoides* subsp. *bromoides* in Mississippi (Naczi 1990). Our collections are the first for southern Mississippi, new county records, and all localities are in the Longleaf Pine Belt and Jackson Prairie regions.

5. *Carex bullata* Willd.

MISSISSIPPI. Tishomingo Co.: 3 mi W of Mt. Woodall, 12 May 1973, *Bryson 223C* (ctb).

Carex bullata is known from swampy meadows from Nova Scotia to Georgia (Mackenzie 1931). This collection represents the first record of *C. bullata* from Mississippi. *Carex bullata* was uncommon at this site and grew in a sandy, sphagnous bog. The collection is from the Tennessee River Hills Region.

6. *Carex conjuncta* Boott

DELAWARE. New Castle Co.: 1.6 mi NW of Talleyville along Brandywine Creek, 12 Jun 1990, *Naczi 2561* (ctb, DOV, MICH, PH).

Carex conjuncta is known from New York and New Jersey to South Dakota and southward to Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, and Kansas (Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). *Carex conjuncta* was common at this site, a Piedmont floodplain meadow where it grew in association with *C. amphibola* Steud., *C. blanda* Dewey, *C. caroliniana* Schwein., *C. davisii* Schwein. & Torr., *C. grisea* Wahlenb., and *C. squarrosa* L. in light shade near the edge of a forest. Apparently, this is the first collection of *C. conjuncta* from Delaware, since neither Mackenzie (1931) nor Tatnall (1946) reported it from the state.

7. *Carex elliotii* Schwein. & Torr.

GEORGIA. Berrien Co.: near Alapaha, 5 May 1904, *Harper* 2190 (MO). Emanuel Co.: near Graymont, 6 Jun 1901, *Harper* 818 (MO). Richmond Co.: Augusta, May 1869, *Canby* s.n. (MICH, MO). Taylor Co.: ca. 5 mi NE of Butler, 23 May 1987, *Naczi* 1625 (ctb, GA, MICH, US, VSC).

Carex elliotii is an uncommon sedge of wet, acid soil with a small geographic range: the Coastal Plain of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama (Mackenzie 1935; Radford et al. 1968; Godfrey & Wooten 1979). Jones & Coile (1988) map *C. elliotii* from only Marion County, Georgia. However, the type locality is Chatham County (Schweinitz & Torrey 1825). We cite recent and historic records from four additional counties that document the widespread, but scattered, occurrence of *C. elliotii* on the Coastal Plain of Georgia. In Taylor County, *C. elliotii* was infrequent in a sunny, sphagnous seep with *C. atlantica* L.H. Bailey subsp. *atlantica*.

8. *Carex gravida* L. Bailey

MISSISSIPPI. Prentiss Co.: NE of New Site, 10 May 1985, *Bryson* 3854 & *Bryson* & *Bryson* (ctb).

Carex gravida is known from Ontario, Manitoba, and North Dakota to Wyoming and southward to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas (Catling 1987; Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). This collection represents the first record of this taxon from Mississippi where it grew along the edge of a *Carya-Quercus* woods in the Tennessee River Hills Region.

9. *Carex hyalina* Boott

ARKANSAS. St. Francis Co.: Linden Island, S of Madison, 29 May 1960, *McDaniel* 1872 (IBE). MISSISSIPPI. Coahoma Co.: 2.5 mi NW of Lula, 2 May 1971, *McDaniel* 15046 (IBE), 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11381 & *Newton* (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, MO, NLU, SWSL, TAES, USMH, VDB, VSC, additional duplicates to be distributed). Tunica Co.: ca. 5 mi S of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11389 & *Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB); ca. 4 mi SE of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11396 & *Newton* (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, MO, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC, additional duplicates to be distributed later); ca. 11 mi S of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11408 & *Newton* (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, TAES, VDB, VSC).

Carex hyalina is known from very few counties in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas (Correll & Johnston 1970; Orzell & Bridges 1987; Naczi & Bryson 1990). The Mississippi records are the first report for the state and these populations are only a few miles from the St. Francis County population. The St. Francis County collection represents a new county record for Arkansas and is near the recently reported Jackson County, Arkansas location (Naczi & Bryson 1990). Each of these collections are from the Delta Region. In Mississippi, *C. hyalina* grew in association with *C. cherokeensis* Schwein., *C. corrugata* Fern., and *C. socialis* Mohlenbr. & Schwegm. under a *Celtis laevigata* Willd.-*Diospyros virginiana* L.-*Liquidambar*

styraciflua - *Quercus nigra* L. - *Q. phellos* L. - *Q. similis* Ashe - *Q. texana* Buckl. - *Ulmus americana* L. - *U. crassifolia* Nutt. woods.

10. *Carex jamesii* Schwein.

MISSISSIPPI. Tunica Co.: ca. 11 mi S of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson 11400 & Newton* (ctb, IBE, MICH, MO, SWSL, VDB).

Carex jamesii is rare in Mississippi. Previously, it was known from four counties in the state (Naczi & Bryson 1990). Our specimen represents the first collection of *C. jamesii* from the Delta Region.

11. *Carex meadii* Dewey

MISSISSIPPI. Chickasaw Co.: 0.7 mi E of Trebloc, 14 May 1992, *Bryson 11549* (ctb, IBE, MICH). Scott Co.: Harold Prairie Hill, 10 May 1991, *Bryson 10769 & Weiland* (ctb, IBE, MICH). Yalobusha Co.: 6 mi NE of Oakland, 9 Apr 1991, *Bryson 10618* (ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU).

Like previous records of *C. meadii* in Mississippi (Bryson 1984; Naczi & Bryson 1990), the Chickasaw and Scott County populations grew in a narrow band of marl soil below the crest of a prairie hilltop. The Yalobusha County population is the first from the Central Hills Region. At this site, *C. meadii* was found on a clay soil near the crest of a hill in association with a *Carya-Juniperus virginiana* - *Quercus-Ulmus* woods. This population is unlike all others known in Mississippi because it grew in a lightly shaded area and was growing over chalk within the Jackson or Black Prairie regions.

12. *Carex microdonta* Torr. & Hook.

MISSISSIPPI. Chickasaw Co.: 2.4 mi NW of Okolona, 14 May 1992, *Bryson 11576* (ctb, IBE, MICH). Oktibbeha Co.: 1.5 mi S of Sessums, 2 May 1991, *McDaniel 31046* (IBE, duplicates to be distributed).

These records represent new county records of *C. microdonta* for Mississippi. As with previous *C. microdonta* records from Mississippi, these populations are from clay or marl soils (Naczi & Bryson 1990). These populations are in the Black Prairie Region.

13. *Carex mitchelliana* M.A. Curtis

ALABAMA. Hale Co.: Payne Lk., Talladega National Forest, 30 Apr 1987, *Bryson 5571* (ctb). Monroe Co.: N of Midway, 28 Apr 1991, *Naczi 2821* (ctb, MICH, VDB). MISSISSIPPI. Tishomingo Co.: Tishomingo State Park, 6 May 1974, *Bryson 613* (ctb), 24 May 1983, *Bryson 3566* (ctb, MICH). Winston Co.: 8 mi NE of Louisville, 22 May 1982, *Bryson 3326* (MICH).

Carex mitchelliana is an uncommon sedge that usually grows in lightly shaded, wet, acid soil. At each of the localities cited above, it occurred along small streams through deciduous forests (although, with a few pines at the Tishomingo County locality). Our collections are from springs and seeps in ravines just upslope from the streams. At the Hale and Monroe County sites, *C. mitchelliana* grew in

association with *C. atlantica* subsp. *atlantica*, *C. debilis* Michx., *C. styloflexa* Buckl., and *C. venusta* Dewey. Bruederle et al. (1989) map *C. mitchelli-ana* from Massachusetts south to Florida and west to southwestern Tennessee and northern and eastern Alabama. Our collections add a new state (Mississippi) and new Alabama counties (Hale and Monroe) to its previously known distribution.

14. *Carex molesta* Mack. ex Bright

MISSISSIPPI. Issaquena Co.: 1 mi N of Mayersville, 5 May 1986, *Bryson* 4253 (ctb). Lee Co.: 0.25 mi SW of Tupelo, 11 May 1973, *Bryson* 214 (ctb); 0.5 mi SW of Tupelo, 24 May 1980, *Bryson* 3046 (ctb, IBE). Oktibbeha Co.: 0.5 mi W Starkville, 20 May 1977, *Bryson* 1684 (ctb); 2 mi NE of Clayton Village, 2 May 1981, *Bryson* 3145 (ctb); 1 mi E of Mississippi State University, 16 May 1984, *Bryson* 3641 (ctb), 16 May 1990, *Bryson* 9862 & S.&G. Jones (ctb, IBE, MICH, SWSL), 16 May 1990, S.&G. Jones 4747 & *Bryson* (MICH, TAES). Washington Co.: 4.5 mi W of Hollandale, above Black Bayou, S of hwy MS 12, 4 May 1986, *Bryson* 4249 (ctb, SWSL); 0.5 mi N of Dunleith Plantation, 9 Jul 1986, *Bryson* 4459 & *Hasting* (ctb); 4 mi W of Hollandale, 22 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11340 & *Newton* (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, SWSL, TAES, USMH, VDB, VSC).

Carex molesta is known from Massachusetts and Vermont to Saskatchewan and southward to District of Columbia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kansas, and Colorado (Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). These collections represent the first report of *C. molesta* from Mississippi. These collections are from the Delta and the Black Prairie regions in open areas on heavy, circumneutral to alkaline (calcareous) clay or marl soils that are periodically wet.

15. *Carex oklahomensis* Mack.

MISSISSIPPI. Lee Co.: E of Tupelo, 15 May 1992, *Bryson* 11578 (ctb, IBE, MICH, MISS, MMNS, NLU, SWSL, TAES, USMH, VDB, VSC)

Carex oklahomensis is known from southwestern Missouri and Arkansas and southward to Oklahoma and Texas (Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). This collection represents the first report of *C. oklahomensis* for Mississippi and east of the Mississippi River. It is possible that *C. oklahomensis* was introduced into Mississippi in blown hay for erosion control along new highway construction at this site. This population was locally common along an open, wet roadside on a heavy clay soil.

16. *Carex oligocarpa* Schkuhr

MISSISSIPPI. Tishomingo Co.: ca. 1.2 mi S Mingo, 17 May 1992, *Bryson* 11710 & *Warren* (ctb, IBE, MICH, MMNS, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC).

Carex oligocarpa is reported from Vermont and Ontario to Iowa and southward to Alabama, Kentucky, and Texas (Mackenzie 1931). This collection is the first from Mississippi. A previous report of this taxon from Forrest County, Mississippi by Rogers (1977) was found to be *C. impressinervia* Bryson, Kral, and Manhart (Bryson et al. 1987; Bryson et al. 1991). *Carex oligocarpa* grew on a steep bluff

above a creek in a mesic *Acer-Carya-Fraxinus-Quercus* woods on a calcareous, sandy loam soil in the Tennessee River Hills Region.

17. *Carex ormostachya* Wieg.

VIRGINIA. Augusta Co.: Elliott Knob, on west slope up trail from Cold Spring to summit, 4 Jul 1937, *Allard* 3186 (MICH), 8 Jun 1990, Naczi 2554 (ctb, FARM, MICH).

Carex ormostachya is known from Quebec to Minnesota and southward to Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and northern Michigan (Bryson 1980; Mackenzie 1931). Because Allard's specimen had lost most of its perigynia, additional material from the site was necessary to positively identify it. Exploration of the locality revealed *C. ormostachya* at approximately 1290 m (4200 ft) elevation on a lightly shaded, moist, rocky slope in a deciduous forest. It was rare and grew with *Acer pensylvanicum* L., *Carex trisperma* Dewey, and *Hamamelis virginiana* L. Apparently, these are the first collections of *C. ormostachya* from Virginia, since Mackenzie (1935), Bryson (1980), and Harvill et al. (1986) do not report it from the state. The Virginia population of *C. ormostachya* is in the Valley and Ridge Physiographic Province and disjunct approximately 240 km (150 mi) from the nearest previously known population in southern Pennsylvania [Bedford Co.: 5/8 mi SSE of Loysburg, 30 May 1961, *Berkheimer* 20198 (PENN!)].

18. *Carex oxylepis* Torr. & Hook. var. *pubescens* Underwood

ALABAMA. Madison Co.: E of Huntsville, Monte Sano Mt., 2 May 1974, *Bryson* 551 (ctb). MISSISSIPPI. Oktibbeha Co.: 1 mi N of Starkville, 25 Apr 1982, *Bryson* 3218 (MICH).

Underwood (1945) described *C. oxylepis* var. *pubescens* from oak-hickory woods on bluffs along the Harpeth River near Pegram, Tennessee. Hermann (1954) reported *C. oxylepis* var. *pubescens* from Stone County, Arkansas. These are the first report of this variety from Alabama and Mississippi. These populations are unique because this variety and var. *oxylepis* occur together. In Alabama, *C. oxylepis* var. *pubescens* grew under a *Carya-Cotinus obovatus* Raf.-*Juniperus virginiana-Quercus-Ulmus* woods on a dark, heavy clay soil over limestone in the Cumberland Plateau section of the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province. In Mississippi, it grew under a *Carya-Juniperus virginiana-Quercus-Ulmus* woods on silty loam to heavy clay soil in an area transitional from the Pontotoc Ridge to the Black Prairie regions. Additional research is needed to determine the taxonomic status of this variety, since the only trait distinguishing it from var. *oxylepis* seems to be the presence of pubescence on the perigynia.

19. *Carex picta* Steud.

MISSISSIPPI. Monroe Co.: 2.4 mi SSW of Greenwood Springs, 21 Apr 1986, *McDaniel* 28582 (pistillate) & 28583 (staminate) (IBE, duplicates to be distributed). Prentiss Co.: 4 mi SE New Site, 11 Mar 1992, *Bryson* 11199 (ctb, IBE, SWSL).

Carex picta is uncommon to rare from northeastern to southern Mississippi by

virtue of its habitat requirements (Bryson et al. 1991). Our records, both from the Tennessee River Hills Region, represent a new county (Prentiss) and a new population in Monroe County for Mississippi.

20. *Carex seorsa* Howe in Gord. & Howe

MISSISSIPPI. Tishomingo Co.: Tishomingo State Park, 23 Apr 1976, *Searcy* 10 (MISS). Walthall Co.: N of Tylertown, 12 Apr 1991, *Bryson* 10710 (ctb, IBE, MICH, MMNS).

These records represent the second and third stations for *C. seorsa* in Mississippi. The Walthall County population is about 420 km (265 mi) SSW of the nearest known station of *C. seorsa* in Prentiss County, Mississippi (Reznicek & Ball 1980; Bryson 1984) and represent the first report of *C. seorsa* from the Longleaf Pine Belt Region.

21. *Carex socialis* Mohlenbr. & Schwegm.

MISSISSIPPI. Clay Co.: 3.8 mi S of West Point, 7 May 1968, *McDaniel* 10644 (IBE); 9.3 mi SE of West Point, 24 Apr 1971, *McDaniel* 15012 (IBE). Coahoma Co.: ca. 3.5 mi SE of Dublin, 15 May 1990, *Bryson* 9853 & S. & G. Jones (ctb, IBE, MICH, VDB); 2.5 mi NW of Lula, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11380 & Newton (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, SWSL, TAES, VDB, VSC). Jasper Co.: 5 mi NW of Montrose, 28 Apr 1989, *Carraway* 687 (ctb, IBE). Noxubee Co.: Bluff Lake, 25 Apr 1963, *McDaniel* 3525 (IBE). Pontotoc Co.: 0.7 mi S Pontocola, 18 May 1992, *Bryson* 11737 (ctb, MICH). Scott Co.: Bald Hill, 10 May 1991, *Bryson* 10810 & Weiland (ctb). Tunica Co.: ca. 4 mi SE of Tunica, 24 Apr 1992, *Bryson* 11399 & Newton (BRIT/SMU, ctb, IBE, MICH, NLU, SWSL, TAES, USMH, VDB, VSC).

Our specimens represent new county records from the previously known Mississippi populations of this frequently overlooked sedge (Carter, Morris, & Bryson 1990; Naczi & Bryson 1990). All of these collections are from bottomland, hardwood forests on heavy clay or marl soils in the Jackson Prairie, Black Prairie and Delta regions.

22. *Carex stricta* Lam.

MISSISSIPPI. Lafayette Co.: 4.2 mi S of Oxford, 9 Apr 1987, *Bryson* 5324 (ctb). Monroe Co.: W of Greenwood Springs, 21 Apr 1986, *McDaniel* 28589 (IBE, duplicates to be distributed).

Carex stricta is known from Maine and Nova Scotia westward to Minnesota and southward to South Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas (Mackenzie 1931; Standley 1989). This taxon was first reported from northeastern Mississippi in the Central Hills and Tennessee River Hills regions (Bryson 1984), where it is found on sandy, acid soils near springs, seeps, bogs, and along small streams in mesic woods. Morris (1988) reported *C. stricta* from Grenada County, Mississippi. Our collections represent two new county records for Mississippi.

23. *Carex torta* Boott ex Tuckerm.

MISSISSIPPI. Tishomingo Co.: Tishomingo State Park, 31 Mar 1956, *Cooley* 4671 & Ray (MISSA); Yellow Creek Quad., Meat Hollow, 11 Apr 1979, *Rogers* 46564 (MMNS).

Carex torta is known from Quebec and Nova Scotia to Minnesota and southward to Georgia, Tennessee, and Arkansas (Mackenzie 1931; Steyermark 1963). These collections represent the first reports of *C. torta* from Mississippi. It is rare in extreme northeastern Mississippi, apparently because its habitat of rocky stream beds is also rare within the state.

24. *Carex vestita* Willd.

ALABAMA. DeKalb Co.: ca. 4.5 mi S of Henagar, 8 May 1991, *Naczi* 2891 (MICH).

Carex vestita was very rare at this site, a wet, sphagnum meadow on the Cumberland Plateau (Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province). The previously known geographic range of this sedge is southern Maine south to northern North Carolina and southern Tennessee (Fernald 1950; Radford et al. 1968; DeSelm 1990). The collection cited above is apparently the first from Alabama. It extends the known geographic range of the species southward from the nearest previously known population [Tennessee. Franklin Co.: SE of Tullahoma, 6 Jun 1962, *Ratledge & DeSelm* 30640 (TENN!)] by about 90 km (60 mi).

25. *Carex willdenowii* Willd.

MARYLAND. Cecil Co.: 0.8 mi NNW of North East, 13 Jun 1990, *Naczi* 2575 (DOV, MICH, PH).

At this site on the Fall Line of Maryland's Eastern Shore, *C. willdenowii* was rare in moist *Quercus-Pinus-Liquidambar styraciflua* forest that was being cleared. It grew in association with *C. glaucoidea* Tuckerm., *C. swanii* (Fern.) Mack., and *Kalmia latifolia* L. Apparently, this is the first collection of *C. willdenowii* from eastern Maryland, although it occurs in the western part of the state (Tatnall 1946; Brown & Brown 1984).

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